73/106

United States Environmental Protection Agency Region V POLLUTION REPORT

EPA Region 5 Records Ctr.

Date:

Monday, July 31, 2006

From:

Michael Harris, OSC

To:

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Tom Krueger, EPA Fushi Cai, U.S. EPA

Subject: Clean-up in Progress

Universal Form Clamp Fire 840 25th Street, Bellwood, IL

Latitude: 41.8772 Longitude: -87.8636

POLREP No.:

3

Site #:

B5EH

Reporting Period: 7/10/06 TO 7/28/06 **D.O.** #:

Start Date:

6/14/2006

Response Authority:

CERCLA/OPA

Mob Date:

6/14/2006

Response Type:

Emergency

Completion Date:

NPL Status:

Non NPL

CERCLIS ID #:

ILN000510095

Incident Category:

Removal Action

RCRIS ID#:

Contract #

FPN#

Reimbursable Account #

Site Description See POLREP #2

Current Activities

July 10, 2006 to July 28, 2006

The U.S. EPA OSC Michael Harris and one Weston Solutions Inc. (WESTON) Superfund Technical Assessment and Response Team (START) personnel continued to conduct PRP oversight during the clean-up. In addition, START provided written and photo documentation and air monitoring. START conducted periodic air monitoring with a MultiRAE to verify PRP contractor readings. All MultiRAE readings showed non-detect for VOCs, CO, LEL, and H2S and oxygen has been 20.9% to 21%.

On July 22, 2006, U.S. Risk Management (USRM) and their clean-up subcontractor U.S.

the drums, totes, buckets, and lab pack containers and demobilized from the site. The
following tasks were completed:
Conducted air monitoring with a MultiRAE and UltraRAE. All readings showed non-detect for VOCs, CO, LEL, H2S, Benzene and no oxygen deficiencies.
☐ Center room floors and walls were pressure washed and decontaminated with ☐simple
green ☐ degreaser. All water generated during the pressure washing was collected into a
vacuum truck and then transferred into a Backer Frac Tank.
Sorted, separated, and lab packed all the chemicals in and around the laboratory and the boiler room. All lab packed containers are stored outside until August 2, 2006.
\Box Tank $\Box S\Box$ and $\Box P\Box$ were the two tanks in the west room that were not pumped out
during the last POLREP reporting period. During this POLREP reporting period, tank $\Box S\Box$,
which contained 5,808 gallons of a non-hazardous product was pumped out and the liquid
was transported off site for disposal. Tank $\Box P\Box$ (fatty acid) was left on site per Universal \Box s
request and use.
☐ All resin sacks along the back dock was disposed in roll-off boxes and transported off
site for disposal. In addition, the resin that melted off the back dock was removed using a
mini backhoe and/or hand shovel and placed in roll-off boxes for disposal. Upon digging up
the resin that overflowed off the dock, a drain cover was found and melted resin had poured
into the drain basin. All resin in the drain basin was removed with a hand shovel.
All drums, totes and buckets containing products were over packed, labeled, segregated,
placed on poly, and covered with poly until disposal arrangements are made. Transportation
and disposal of these containers have been postponed several times, due to profile issues,
according to USRM. Universal plans to dispose of the containers on August 2, 2006. Fire
watch is operation 24/7.
☐ The two Backer Frac Tanks were sampled for disposal analysis. The north Backer Frac
Tank contained a total of 5,600 gallons of hazardous liquid and the south Frac Tank
contained a total of 3,691 gallons of non-hazardous liquid.
☐ On July 19 and 21st, the liquid from the two Backer Frac Tanks and the ☐S☐ tank was
transported by EQ Industrial Services to EQ s disposal facility in Detroit, Michigan.
First Choice Logistics transported fourteen 25 cubic yard roll-off boxes containing non-
hazardous waste (resin/urea and construction debris) to Onyx/Veoli land fill in Zion,
Illinois. One roll-off box containing debris from the west room is still onsite for forensic
evidence and another roll-off box containing PPE debris will be disposed of during the week
of August 31st.
Covered the PCB contaminated soil in the transformer electrical substation with poly.
A PCB transformer electrical substation located south of Universal □s chemical mixing
building, on Universals property was effected by the fire and visual oil stains appeared to be
present on the three transformers, transformer concrete pad and the soil surrounding the
transformers. U.S. EPA requested that Universal handle the PCB clean-up immediately. On
July 14, 2006, U.S. EPA, START, Commonwealth Edison (ComEd), and Universal had a
teleconference call to discuss the PCB clean-up. ComEd preferred that they have their
contractors, SET Environmental Inc. (SET) conduct the clean-up. During the week of July
17, 2006, SET prepared for the clean-up by having all underground utilities identified and
having Universal move their temporary trailer/generator that was blocking access to the PCB
5 cm releast more their temporary trainer generator that was blocking access to the ICB

transformers. On July 24, 2006, SET started decontaminating the transformers and concrete pad with d-limonene (citrus surfactant) and removing 6 to 12 inches of soil from the electrical substation area, which is approximately a 30 x 20 foot area. On July 26, 2006, SET completed all removal activities and collected soil and surface wipe confirmation samples. A total of five 20 cubic yard roll-off boxes filled with excavated soil were transported off site to be staged at SET s facility until analytical disposal data comes back and disposal arrangements are made. On July 28, 2006, analytical data for the confirmation samples came back with detections above clean-up criteria. SET will be mobilizing back to site on August 1, 2006 to remove additional soil from the areas that have PCB concentrations above clean-up criteria.

Cause of Origin investigation parties conducted their investigation. USES sampled 42 containers (drums, totes, buckets) for Rimkus and AIG (Cause of Origin samples).

Planned Removal Actions

Universal will dispose of the drums, totes, buckets, lab packs and two roll-off boxes that are staged outside. SET will be removing additional soil from the areas that have PCB concentrations above clean-up criteria.

Next Steps

Dispose of the drums, totes, buckets, lab packs and two roll-off boxes that are staged outside. Complete PCB clean-up in transformer electrical substation. START will generate a Letter Report.

Key Issues

USRM needs to submit an inventory of hazardous waste, profiles and manifests of the drums, buckets, totes, and lab packs to U.S. EPA. Universal needs to submit Poracky□s Phase I Clean-up report to U.S. EPA.

Estimated Costs *

	Budgeted	Total To Date	Remaining	% Remaining
Extramural Costs				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
PRP- Transportation & Disposal	\$370,000.00	\$370,000.00	\$0.00	0.00%
PRP- Techinical Contractors	\$90,000.00	\$90,000.00	\$0.00	0.00%
PRP- Cleanup Contractors	\$250,000.00	\$250,000.00	\$0.00	0.00%
RST/START	\$24,800.00	\$17,964.00	\$6,836.00	27.56%
Intramural Costs				
Total Site Costs	\$734,800.00	\$727,964.00	\$6,836.00	0.93%

* The above accounting of expenditures is an estimate based on figures known to the OSC at the time this report was written. The OSC does not necessarily receive specific figures on final payments made to any contractor(s). Other financial data which the OSC must rely upon may not be entirely up-to-date. The cost accounting provided in this report does not necessarily represent an exact monetary figure which the government may include in any claim for cost recovery.

Disposition of Wastes

14 Roll-Off Boxes (25 cubic yard) containing non-regulated/ non-special resin/urea and construction debris- Onyx/Veolia Landfill in Zion, IL

15,600 gallons of hazardous liquid waste, 9,499 gallons of non-hazardous liquid waste- EQ Detroit Inc. Treatment/ Disposal Facility in Detroit, MI

www.epaosc.net/UniversalFormClampFire